

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP ORANG TUA TERHADAP TINDAKAN DETEKSI DINI SKOLIOSIS PADA ANAK USIA SEKOLAH (10-12 TAHUN)

Penelitian *Cross-Sectional*

Oleh : Fitria Christina

Pengetahuan tentang skoliosis seharusnya dimiliki oleh orang tua terutama yang memiliki anak beresiko skoliosis. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menjelaskan hubungan antara pengetahuan dan sikap orang tua dengan perilaku deteksi dini skoliosis pada anak usia sekolah (10-12 tahun). Desain penelitian ini adalah deskripsif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah orang tua murid kelas 4, 5, dan 6 SDK Karitas V Surabaya dengan jumlah sampel 74 responden. Variabel independen yang diukur meliputi pengetahuan orang tua terhadap deteksi dini skoliosis, sikap orang tua terhadap deteksi dini skoliosis dan variabel dependen yang diukur ialah tindakan deteksi dini skoliosis. Pengumpulan data penelitian menggunakan instrumen berupa kuisioner setelah itu dianalisis dengan uji statistik *spearman rho*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat pengetahuan memiliki hubungan yang signifikan ($P = 0.018$) dan sikap orang tua terhadap deteksi dini skoliosis memiliki hubungan yang tidak signifikan ($P = 0.835$). Dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada hubungan antara pengetahuan orang tua dengan tindakan deteksi dini skoliosis, sedangkan untuk sikap orang tua tidak ada hubungan dengan tindakan deteksi dini skoliosis.

Kata kunci : Deteksi dini, Skoliosis, Pengetahuan, Sikap, Tindakan

ABSTRACT

CORELATION KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE OF PARENTS TO ACTION ON EARLY DETECTION SCOLIOSIS SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN (10-12 YEARS)

Cross-Sectional Study

By : Fitria Christina

Knowledge in regard scoliosis should be known by the parents, especially who have children at risk of scoliosis. The purpose of this study was to analyse the relationship between knowledge and attitudes of parents with behavior early detection scoliosis in children of school age (10-12 years old). Design for this study was descriptive with cross sectional approach. The population in this study were student's parents grade 4, 5, and 6 SDK Karitas V Surabaya with 74 respondent. The independent variables were measured is knowledge of parents for early detection scoliosis, the attitude of parents towards early detection scoliosis and the dependent variable being measured is an act of early detection scoliosis. The data in this study collection with instrument in the form questionnaires afterwards analyzed with Spearman rho statistical test.

The results from this study showed that the level of knowledge had a significant association ($P = 0.018$) and the attitude of parents towards the early detection of scoliosis had no significant association ($P = 0.835$). It can be concluded that there is no relationship between the attitude of parents to act early detection of scoliosis, whereas for the knowledge of parents have a relationship with the action of early detection of scoliosis.

Keywords : Early Detection, Scoliosis, Knowledge, Attitude, Action